

PARAMOUNT PROUDLY PRESENTS

Cecil B. De Milles

"NORTH WEST
MOUNTED POLICE"

in Technicolor!



THIS BOOKLET
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BYNG OF VIMY
CHAPTER I.O.D.E.
PROCEEDS TO WAR
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proudly presents

THE WORLD PREMIERE

of

Cecil B. De Wille's

"NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE"

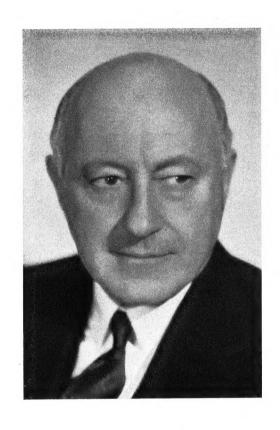
Monday Evening, October 21, 1940

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN

"The Home of the Mounties"

Dedication

To a handful of men in scarlet coats, a tiny group of loyal, honourable gentlemen whose courage and intelligence has brought glory to their flag and has given the whole world a tradition of honor which will live as long as men still know how to thrill. To a handful of men in scarlet coats, who have brought justice and understanding to a great country, and whose work is as respected across the border as within their own land. To a handful of men in scarlet coats, the pride of the entire English-speaking world—the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE—this picture and this program are gratefully dedicated.



The Producer

TO ANYONE
who has ever
thrilled to pageantry

and romance, Cecil B. deMille needs no introduction. For more than a quarter of a century he has brought the most glowing epochs of history to unforgettable, pulsating life on the screens of the world. For years Mr. deMille has cherished one deep-rooted ambition—to pay the tribute he so sincerely feels to the ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE, that sterling body of men whose achievements he respects so highly. For years he has been considering stories, choosing and rejecting stars to portray the roles he had in mind; now, in "North West Mounted Police," he salutes the greatest law-enforcement body the world has ever known.

Message from Wiss Carroll

To The Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire:

A S AN Englishwoman, I want to wish you Godspeed in the magnificent work your organization is doing—as an Englishwoman, I want you to know of the great thrill I had in working, under Mr deMille, in "North West Mounted Police," because of the manner in which that film demonstrates the unshakeable unity between the two great democracies—the British Empire and the United States. As this unity is demonstrated in the film, let each of us, Briton or American, play his part in maintaining it in life for all the world to see

MADELEINE CARROLL



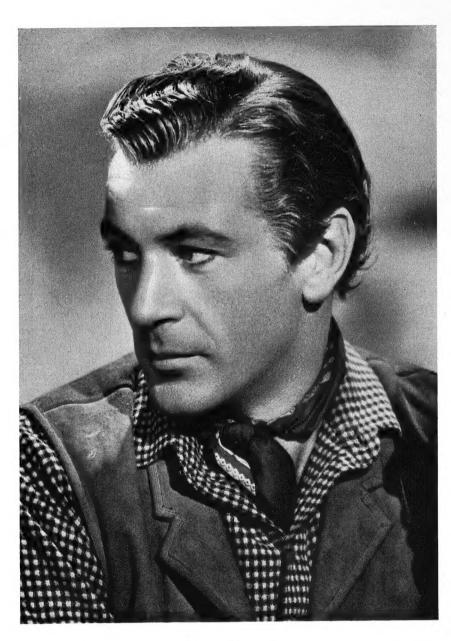
Madeleine Carroll

Message from Gary Cooper

To The Independent Order Daughters of the Empire:

THE WORK of women's organizations in The past two decades has effectively shown the entire world how truly great and helpful they can be. As a man, I want to add my voice to the chorus of well-merited praise which the ladies have earned for their splendid devotion and self-sacrificing work. I have had the privilege of examining the work of you ladies of the IO.DE., and I have grown to realize, as everyone else who knows your organization, that of all women's organizations in the British Empire, there is none which has achieved more admiration or more sincere respect in the mind of the public continue in your noble work-and may you continue on your path toward the successful attainment of all your worthy objectives.

GARY COOPER.



Gary Cooper



LYNNE OVERMAN

The Cast

Of more than 150 actors with speaking parts in a cast numbering more than 1,000, the principals are:

Dusty Rivers Gary Cooper
April Logan Madeleine Carroll
Louvette Paulette Goddard
Sergeant Jim Bret Preston Foster
Const. Ronnie Logan Robert Preston
Jacques Corbeau George Bancroft
Tod McDuff Lynne Overman
Dan Duroc Akim Tamiroff
Big Bear Walter Hampden
Shorty Lon Chaney Jr.
Inspector Cabot Montagu Love
Const. Jerry Moore Regis Toomey
Louis Riel Francis McDonald

Producer-Director.......Cecil B. DeMille Associate Producer.....William H. Pine Associate Director....Arthur H. Rosson Original Screen Play: Alan LeMay, Jesse H. Lasky Jr., C. Gardner Sullivan.

Featured Players

Appearing in Mr. Cecil B. DeMille's Production "NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE"



MADELEINE CARROLL and PRESTON FOSTER (above); PAULETTE GODDARD and ROBERT PRESTON (below).





AKIM TAMIROFF

The Credits

Art Directors: Hans Dreier, Roland Anderson, William Flannery.

Assistant Director......Eric Stacey Musical Score.....Victor Young Costumes: Natalie Visart and Joe De Yong.

Dialogue Direction......Edwin Maxwell Business Managers: George Bertholon, Charles Woolstenhulme.

Photography: Victor Milner, A.S.C.; W. Howard Green, A.S.C.; Second Unit: Dewey Wrigley, A.S.C.

Special Photograph Effects: Gordon Jennings, Farciot Edouart.

Color Supervision: Natalie Kalmus and Henri Jaffa.

Film Editor......Anne Bauchens Sound: Harry Lindgren and John Cope Special Sound Effects.....Howard Joslin

Military and Mounted Police Supervision: Corps Sergeant-Major G. F. Griffin, R.C.M.P., Reg. No. 5426; Sergeant G. A. Pringle, N.W.M.P., retired, Reg No. 2037.



Interesting Facts About the Production

ORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE" is deMille's first all-Technicolor production. For it, the Mounted Police, as the organization is now called, opened its official records to research, and took a hand in drilling deMille's "troops".

William H. Pine, deMille's associate producer, made three trips to Canada to discuss the picture with Commissioner S. T. Wood, head of the Mounted Police, and officials high in the Government. Frank Calvin, staff research director, spent six weeks there poring over old records and gathering photographic data.

Fort Carlton, a stockade outpost of the Mounted, was reconstructed carefully to scale on Paramount's back lot, and nearby workmen brought back to life the pioneer French-Canadian settlement of Batoche.

Miniature models were made of all sets, and in his office deMille

peopled them with toy soldiers in order to plot camera angles in advance—a system which saved several hundred thousand dollars in actual production.

Meanwhile, Artists Dan Sayre Groesbeck and Joe De Yong had been painting detailed advance visualizations of all key scenes for the picture, in order to co-ordinate the work of all departments in actually building these scenes for the camera.

Hundreds of Indians were gathered from throughout Southern California — notably from the Mission reservation at Paula, near Hemet, Riverside county, Calif.—and then deMille imported 50 Navajos from the reservation at Cameron, Ariz. On arrival, the Navajos insisted on being taken immediately to the shores of the Pacific, where they procedeed to invoke their rain god, Dinhin, for the end of the drought in their homeland.

Troops of extras and stunt men were hired, uniformed and

equipped, and from the Mounted Police cadet school at Regina, Saskatchewan, came Sergeant-Major G. F. Griffin to act as drill

For weeks, Griffin marched his movie troops up and down in the hot sun, brought them stiffly to attention on the parade ground, reviled their shortcomings and curtly approved their progress, put them on horseback, drove them up hill and down dale, and finally pronounced them "crack troops".

Walter Hampden, the distinguished Shakesperean stage star, was to turn himself into a movie Indian to play Chief Big Bearbut Hampden had blue eyes, and the changing of eye color was one miracle that makeup wizards had never been able to accomplish.

Doctors, opticians, lens grinders and even chemists were consulted. And suddenly the problem was solved. Hampden was fitted with invisible contact lenses, the kind that go under the lids. The central cavity of each lens was filled with a harmless solution of brown sugar. And in the most searching camera tests, the "false eyes" were undetectable.

Romeo A. Farrell, an expert in the Cree Indian language, and George A. Pringle, who served in the North West Mounted Police at the period of the story, were signed to act as technical advisors with Sergeant-Major Griffin.

For the filming of a ticklish mountain sequence—the one in which Preston Foster leads a "thin red line" of troopers into the midst of thousands of hostile Indians-Associate Producer Pine proved to his boss that it would be less satisfactory to bring deMille to the mountains than it would to bring the mountains to deMille.

So a huge section of the studio grounds was cleared for a set, and high up in the Jan Bernardino mountains contractors began felling 400 rugged pines ranging in height from 70 to 100 feet.

Fleets of heavy trucks brought the trees down tortuous mountain roads to Hollywood, cranes hoisted them over the walls of the studio, and they were "trans-planted" on the set—a man-made forest on what appeared to be wild mountain land. Cost of the project was more than \$100,000.

But a major location expedition still had to be made for other scenes of the picture. Arthur Rosson, location director, armed with maps, charts and "visualizations" by Groesbeck and De Yong, gathered a regiment of troops, together with a technical crew of 100, and trekked up to the high northern mountains for the filming of long-range action scenes.

DeMille went into production at the studio-with a campaign planned like a co-ordinated

blitzkrieg".

The picture was completed eight full days under the shooting schedule—a feat probably unpre-Technicolor for cedented a production!

Old Fort Qu'Appelle was the scene of many im-portant gatherings of white men and Indians in the days of the Riel Rebellion.





When the Law Came to the West

NYONE surveying the Capital city of Regina with its fine modern buildings, its paved streets, its modern utilities and its recognized position as the market place of a tremendous extent of fertile and productive country, would find it difficult to realize that within the memory of people still lving, the location was far in the wilderness and served as the pasture grounds for herds of wild buffalo, and that the traveller who ventured into these wilds, was in imminent danger of his life from Blackfoot and Sioux war party.

Prior to 1882, the only white inhabitants of the vast prairie region that stretched from the Assiniboine River to the Rocky Mountains, were those employed about the widely spaced posts of the Hudson's Bay Co., and the members of the Mounted Police,

few in number, but of indomitable courage, who had carried the equal law of the British to the furthest confines of the Great Plains.

The old N.W.M.P. Barracks at Regina are shown above, and at Right the R.C.M.P. on parade at the same location, as it is today.

There are many people who still remember Regina as a conglomeration of clap-boarded buildings that straggled along South Railway Street, in line with the main line of the railway, and which contained less than two thousand inhabitants; when the crude streets were seas of mud; when there was neither tree nor shrub in the place; when the Red Coats of the Mounted Police, who recently had established their headquarters on the banks of the Wascana, was the chief touch of colour in a drab landscape; when cowboys from the great Montana ranches brought in bands of wild horses, and rang their belled spurs upon the wooden sidewalks; and when the ox drawn wagons of the pioneer farmers were the chief methods of conveyance. This was little more than half a century ago, a short period in the history

of a country or a

city.

Today Regina has rolled back the years and is staging a pageant that is designed to show some-

thing of the conditions that greeted the pioneers on their arrival in a new and unfamiliar country. Many elements have contributed to a development almost unprecedented, but through all the mutations of western history, the Red Coated Riders of the Plains have headed the pageant. The work done by this matchless body of men can never be given its proper place, for, ever since the law rode west in 1874, the members of the Force have had a profound influence upon the destinies of this young country. At first their numbers were less than three hundred, of all ranks, but this little indomitable body kept law and order in every corner of the Great Lone Land. Formidable and war-like Indian tribes were kept at peace and at home. They rode on the trail of the evil doer and in due time, life and property became as safe beneath western stars as in the most peaceful towns or villages of Eastern Canada.

For many years the North West Mounted Police were peculiar to the Western plains, but as the evidence of their matchless work accrued, they were given wider scope until the scene of their activities was extended westward from "Cape Race to Sitka Sound" and northward from the American boundary to the eternal silences of the Arctic night. They have come to be regarded as the model for every constabulary in the world and the long tale of their achievements is an epic that might have been sung by Homer.

It is, therefore, fitting that in this city of the Plains, that was so long the headquarters of the North West Mounted Police, tribute should be paid them. When the scroll of Western History is unrolled, the records of their achievements will be found inscribed in immortal letters.





Old R.N.W.M.P. Barracks at Battleford



Old Legislative Building, Dewdney Avenue, Regina.



Old R.N.W.M.P. Barracks at Maple Creek

Red Cross - North West Mounted Police Parade

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21st, 1940 1.30 p.m.

Route of Parade

Start at Tenth Avenue.
South on Albert Street to Eleventh Avenue
East on Eleventh Avenue to Broad Street.
South on Broad Street to Twelfth Avenue.
West on Twelfth Avenue to Scarth Street.
South on Scarth Street to College Avenue.
West on College Avenue to Albert Street.
North on Albert Street to Tenth Avenue.

ESCORT OF FLAGS

Red Cross Flag, Union Jack, and Mounted Police Flag

North West Mounted Police and Equipment, as follows:

A nine-pounder gun drawn by postilions. All guns, equipment and harness are the original used in the Ricl Rebellion. Small steel gun, seven-pounder, used in the early days by Colonial Corps, known as a Mountain Gun, and adapted as a light field gun. These were used by the Mounted Police in their first march into the West. One small seven-pounder Bronze sent to Canada in 1870 for the Red River Expedition. There were only four of these guns sent West.

Travelling Escort to Lieutenant-Governor A. P. McNab, accompanied by Miss Madeleine Carroll

Twelve Mounted Members of the Force clothed and equipped in the uniforms of the North West Mounted Police

Bands

Official Cars

Bands

Indians

Floats

Fighting Forces

Models of Latest Cars

Old-Timers

Among the old-timers who will figure in the parade, will be many men who have lived moving experiences in the early history of this country; people who fought in the Rebellion of 1885; who were prisoners in Indian camps; who have seen the herds of buffalo blacken the prairie; who braved the asperities of an unfamiliar and austere climate and who, by endeavor and high courage, forced the stubborn prairie sod to yield its best.

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